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IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND DISTRICT

In re:) Chapter 11
CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC., et al.,) Case No.: 08-35653 (KRH)
) Jointly Administered
Debtors.)

OPPOSITION OF CISCO-LINKSYS LLC TO DEBTORS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN CLAIMS SUBJECT TO (I) THE DEBTORS' NINETEENTH OMNIBUS OBJECTION TO CLAIMS (RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN MISCLASSIFED CLAIMS TO GENERAL UNSECURED, NON-PRIORITY CLAIMS) AND (II) THE DEBTORS' THIRTY-THIRD OMNIBUS OBJECTION TO CLAIMS (MODIFICATION AND/OR RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN CLAIMS)

I. Introduction

Cisco-Linksys LLC ("Cisco-Linksys") hereby joins Denon Electronics (USA)

LLC, Boston Acoustic, Inc. and Paramount Home Entertainment, Inc.'s (hereinafter,

collectively, "Respondents") Opposition to the Debtors' Motion for Summary Judgment and Memorandum of Law in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment With Respect to Certain Claims Subject To (I) The Debtors' Nineteenth Omnibus Objection To Claims (Reclassification of Certain Misclassified Claims to General Unsecured, Non-Priority Claims) and (II) The Debtors' Thirty-Third Omnibus Objection to Claims (Modification and/or Reclassification of Certain Claims) (hereinafter the "Debtors' Motion") and incorporates herein the arguments made by the Respondents in their respective pleadings. In addition, Cisco-Linksys asserts that the Debtors have failed to show that there are no genuine issues of material fact as to whether Cisco-Linksys has an administrative or reclamation claim. As a result, Debtors' Motion seeking summary judgment and to reclassify Cisco-Linksys' claim to an unsecured, non-priority claim should be denied.

II. Factual Background

On November 10, 2008, the Debtors commenced their respective cases under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in this Court. On November 10, 2008 and again on December 11, 2008, Cisco-Linksys served Reclamation Demands on the Debtors.

Neither of these Reclamation Demands have been resolved nor have the Debtors provided any information regarding the whereabouts or location of the goods subject to the Reclamation Demands.

On or about December 17, 2008, Cisco-Linksys filed a Section 503(b)(9) Request asserting a priority claim in the amount of \$4,156,411.56 pursuant to §503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to this Court's January 6, 2010 Order, a portion of Cisco-

Linksys' 503(b)(9) claim has been temporarily disallowed pending possible preference litigation.

On or about December 18, 2009, the Debtors filed the Debtors' Motion, *inter alia*, to reclassify Cisco-Linksys' Reclamation Claim from an administrative claim to an unsecured, non-priority claim on the grounds that Bankruptcy Code Section 546(c) does not provide for an administrative claim and that the inventory was secured by prior liens.

III. Argument

Cisco-Linksys joins and adopts the arguments contained in Respondents'

Opposition Briefs to the Debtors' Motion. The basis for denying summary judgment has been well briefed in the pleadings already before the Court. In addition to the arguments in Respondents' Opposition Briefs, the Debtors' Motion should be denied because they have not met the predicate threshold requirement for granting summary judgment: that is, all "material facts" have been established as undisputed. *See Fed. R. Civ. P.* 56.

Even the Debtors' "Statement of Material Facts" (Debtors' Motion at 5-8) does not meet this threshold requirement in that no undisputed facts related to the status or classification of the Respondents' claims are recited as evidence. Thus the Debtors' Motion must fail.

See Fed. R. Civ. P. 56.

A "material fact" is a fact that could affect the outcome of the case. *See,*Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc., 477 U.S. 242, 248, 106 S. Ct. 2505, 91 L.Ed.2d

202(1986); Puckett v. City of Portsmouth, 391 F. Supp.2d 423, 430 (E.D. Va 2005). For example, for the Debtors' to prevail on its prior lien defense, they would have to prove that Cisco-Linksys' goods were part of the inventory at the time of the DIP financing

¹ Pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7056, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56 is made applicable to bankruptcy proceedings.

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referred to in the Debtors' Motion. This fact remains disputed and is the subject of

ongoing discovery. In fact, the Debtors have never provided any information as to the

location, transfer or sale of Cisco-Linksys' goods at anytime in this case despite receiving

Cisco-Linksys' reclamation demand on the bankruptcy petition date.

Assuming arguendo that the Court agrees with the Debtors' assertion that

Bankruptcy Code § 546 no longer allows the reclaiming seller an administrative claim for

goods received by the Debtors 21-45 days prior to the filing of the bankruptcy petition,

Cisco-Linksys may still have an administrative claim if it can establish a benefit to the

estate. See 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(1). Since no information has ever been given to Cisco-

Linksys regarding the whereabouts, location and transfer of its goods (material facts that

are solely in the possession of the Debtors), a disputed fact exists as to whether the estate

received a benefit from the use of such goods. If the facts show that the estate did receive

a benefit from the use of such goods, then Cisco-Linksys is entitled to an administrative

claim.

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, Debtors' Motion for Summary Judgment should be

denied.

Dated: January 11, 2010

Richmond, VA

CISCO-LINKSYS, LLC

/s/ Christopher L. Perkins

Counsel

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to the Order Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code Sections 102 and 105, Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 9007, and Local Bankruptcy Rules 2002-1 and 9013-1 Establishing Certain Notice, Case Management and Administrative Procedures entered on November 13, 2008 [Docket No. 130], I hereby certify that on this 11th day of January 2010 the foregoing was served upon the following parties via electronic mail.

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP One Rodney Square P.O. Box 636 Wilmington, DE 19899-0636 Attn: Gregg M. Galardi Attn: Jan S. Fredericks

McGuireWoods LLP One James Center 901 E. Cary Street Richmond, VA 23219 Attn: Douglas M. Foley

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 Attn: Chris L. Dickerson

I further certify that the original of the foregoing was filed with the Court via the Clerk's CM/ECF electronic filing system on January 11, 2010.

/s/ Christopher L. Perkins Counsel